

Edgefield Advertiser.

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

VOLUME XIV.

EDGEFIELD, S. C. NOVEMBER 23, 1849.

NO. 45.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

BY
WM. F. DURISOE,
PROPRIETOR.

NEW TERMS.

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, per annum if paid in advance—\$3 if not paid within six months from the date of subscription, and \$4 if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions will be continued, unless otherwise ordered before the expiration of the year; but no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Publisher.

Any person procuring five responsible subscribers, shall receive the paper for one year, gratis.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at 75 cents per square, (12 lines, or less,) for the first insertion, and 37½ for each continuation. Those published monthly or quarterly, will be charged \$1 per square. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them, will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. Communications, post paid, will be promptly and strictly attended to.

M. L. BONHAM

Will practice Law and Equity in the Southern Circuit, comprising the Districts of Edgefield, Orangeburg, Barnwell, Colleton and Beaufort.
His Office is at Edgefield Court House.
Aug. 22d, 1849. 31

JOSEPH ABNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will be found in his office at Edgefield Court House, adjoining Bryan's Brick Store, on Saturdays, Sundays, and Court-weeks.

He will attend promptly and strictly to business in his profession.
January 10, 51

CANDIDATES.

For Sheriff.

LEWIS JONES,
T. J. WHITAKER,
ALFRED MAY,
WESLEY BODIE,
HUMPHREYS BOULWARE,
THOS. W. LANHAM,
JOHN HILL.

For Tax Collector.

B. F. GOUDY,
JOHN QUATTLEBUM,
WM. L. PARKS,
THEOPHILUS DEAN,
L. A. BROOKS,
ROBERT CLOY,
SAMPSON B. MAYS,
ISAAC BOLES,
DERICK HOLSONBAKE,
MOODY HARRIS,
F. W. BURT.

For Ordinary.

HUGH A. NIXON,
EDWARD PRESLEY,
W. L. COLEMAN,
WM. H. MOSS,
H. T. WRIGHT,
VIRGIL N. WHITE.

For Clerk.

EDMUND PENN.
OLIVER TOWLES,
PETER QUATTLEBUM,
WM. M. JOHNSON,
THOS. G. BACON.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

HAMBURG, So. Ca.,

FROM the very increase patronized extended to the subscriber, he has been induced to improve his HOUSE and PREMISES still further, and would respectfully announce to his former patrons and the public, that he is now well prepared to make all comfortable for him may favor him with a call.

The STABLES and CARRIAGE HOUSES have been enlarged and improved, and persons leaving horses may depend upon having them well attended to.

HORSES and CARRIAGES always in readiness to convey passengers to, and from the Rail Road, or to any part of the Country.

WM. KETCHAM.
Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1849. 3m 35

CAROLINA HOTEL.

HAMBURG, S. C.

JOHN A. HUSTON having taken the above Establishment respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. The building is at present undergoing thorough repairs. Good STABLES and also a LIVERY STABLE will be connected with the HOTEL. The establishment will be opened on the 1st of October next.

August 29, 1849. 3m 32
The Abbeville Farmer will please insert for three Months and direct its account to J. A. Huston Hamburg, S. C.

Planter's Hotel.

CORNER OF CHURCH AND QUEEN STREETS,

Charleston, S. C.

FORMERLY KEPT BY CHARLES H. MOTT. JAMES W. LAMKIN & JAMES M. HURST having taken the above extensive and well known Establishment, solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

Charleston S. C. August 1, 1849, 1f 23

Lard.

JUST received a choice Lot of Lard, for Family use, and for sale by
BLAND & BUTLER.
Oct. 17, 39

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned, having associated themselves in business under the name and style of DUNBAR & GARMANY, for the purpose of transacting a general GROCERY BUSINESS, in this place, respectfully invites the attention of Planters to their Heavy Stock of all the leading articles of general consumption. They may be found at the stand recently occupied by B. S. Dunbar, and nearly opposite the stand formerly occupied by G. W. Garmany, where they will be happy to receive their former friends and patrons, together with the public at large.

We are determined to keep constantly on hand a stock unsurpassed by any ever offered in this market, and believing our facilities for buying low, to be equal to any in the place, we will always be prepared to sell at the lowest prices, either for Cash or on time, to approved customers. Having rented the Ware-House formerly occupied by B. Elliott, and placed it under the charge of an experienced man, we are prepared to offer equal advantages in storage with any Ware-House in the place; and liberal Cash Advances made, at all times, on Cotton stored with us, or on shipments made to G. W. Garmany & Co., Savannah, whose charges will be as low as usually made by other Factors. The highest prices paid at all times for Cotton and other produce brought to market.

B. S. DUNBAR,
G. W. GARMANY.
Hamburg July 3, 1f 26

A Card.

I BEG leave to return my thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on me, and solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm.

B. S. DUNBAR.

A Card.

I BEG leave to return my thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on me, and solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm.

G. W. GARMANY.

Cheap Goods in Store.

50 Hhds Prime No 8 Sugar

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 10 | Hhds. common N. O. Sugar, |
| 20 | " choice Porto Rico, Sugar, |
| 25 | Barrels clarified " |
| 5 | " crushed " |
| 2 | " powdered " |
| 5 | Boxes Wadsworth & Wadsworth double refined loaf sugar, |
| 2 | " Charleston double refined loaf sugar, |
| 20 | Hhds. Muscovado Molasses, |
| 5 | " Trinidad " |
| 50 | Barrels New Orleans " |
| 100 | Barrels No. 3 Mackerel (large size), |
| 20 | Kits No. 1 " |
| 125 | bags prime Rio Coffee |
| 40 | " " Luzerna " |
| 20 | " " old Java " |
| 30 | " " old Java " |
| 6000 | Lbs. Union brand white Lead (No. extra and pure), |
| 300 | Gallons Linseed Oil, |
| 2 | Barrels Train " |
| 300 | Lbs. Putty in bladders, |
| 125 | Boxes window glass (all sizes), |
| 75 | Kegs Eastern nails (assorted) |
| 20,000 | Lbs. assorted Swedes Iron, |
| 500 | " Cast-iron (Swedes), |
| 400 | German and Blister steel, |
| 500 | Pieces heavy Dauder bagging, |
| 100 | Cords hemp rope, |
| 100 | Bales homespun (Angusta manufacture, |
| 5 | " (Graniteville Company) |
| 8 | " heavy cotton Omburgs, |
| 20 | boxes sperm candles, |
| 20 | " Adamantine candles, |
| 10 | " Hull & Sons patent candles, |
| 30 | Hhds. bacon sides (western), |
| 4000 | Lbs. country Bacon, |
| 3 | Therms Rice, &c. &c. |

A L S O —

Saddles, Bridles, Blankets, Calicoes, Cotton Yarn, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Tabbies, Sugar-cans, Sieves, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Cane-seat Chairs, Wood seat Chairs, Grind-stones, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

DUNBAR & GARMANY.

Hamburg, July 11, 1849, 1f 25

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

FALL TERM 1849.

IT is ordered that an Extra Court of Common Pleas for the District of Edgefield be holden, to begin on the second Monday in January, eighteen hundred and fifty, and to continue for two weeks, to dispose of the unfinished business of this Term.

It is further ordered, that a writ of venire do issue to summon Petit and Common Pleas Jurors for the said Extra Court.

Ordered that one public notice be given hereof by the Clerk through the Newspaper published at Edgefield Court House.

T. J. WITHERS, 39

Oct. 12, 1849, 1f 39

Copartnership.

WE have this day associated with us, Mr. J. E. BUCKMASTER, in the transaction of the General Commission and Factorage Business, which will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of JEFFERS, COTHAM & Co.

JEFFERS & COTHAM.

Hamburg, Sept. 10, 1849, 1f 34

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the Estate of Hezekiah Strum; dec'd., are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands to present them properly attested.

B. R. & S. C. STROME, Adm'rs.

August 1, 4m 2n

GREAT BARGAINS IN BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LADIES Kid and Morocco Slippers, Ties, Buskins and Walking Shoes of superior quality, Childrens, Misses and Boys Shoes and Boots. Thick heavy substantial Negro Shoes, all of which is warranted not to rip, and will be sold extraordinary cheap for Cash, at
WILLIAM McEVOYS.

Oct. 17, 1849, 1f 39

My Father's Growing Old.

BY E. C. BARBER.

My father's growing old; his eye
Looks dimly on the page,
The locks that round his forehead lie
Are silvered o'er by age;
My heart has learned too well, the tale
Which other lips have told,
His years and strength begin to fail—
"My father's growing old."

They tell me, in my youthful years,
He led me by his side,
And strove to calm my childish fears,
My erring steps to guide.
But years with all their scenes of change,
Above us both have rolled,
I now must guide his faltering steps—
"My father's growing old."

When sunset's rosy glow departs,
With voices full of mirth,
Our household band with joyous hearts
Will gather round the hearth,
They look upon his trembling form,
His pallid face behold,
And turn away with chastened tones—
"My father's growing old."

And when each tuneful voice we raise,
In songs of "long ago,"
His voice which mingles in our lays
Is tremulous and low.
It used to seem a clarion's tone,
So musical and bold,
But weaker, fainter, less it grown—
"My father's growing old."

The same fond smile he used to wear
Still wreathes his pale lips now,
But time with lines of age and care
Has traced his placid brow.
But yet amid the lapse of years,
His heart has not grown cold,
Though voice and footsteps plainly tell—
"My father's growing old."

My father! thou didst strive to share
My joys, and calm my fears,
And now the child, with grateful care,
In thy declining years,
Shall smooth thy path, and brighter scenes
By faith, and hope unfold;
And love thee with a hotter love
Since thou art growing old.

WOMAN'S ADVANTAGE.—A woman can say what she likes to you without the risk of being knocked down for it.

She can take a snooze after dinner while her husband has got to work.

She can dress herself in neat and becoming attire for a dollar, which her husband has to earn and fork over.

She can go into the street without being obliged to 'treat' at every coffee house.

She can paint her face if she is too pale or flour it if too red.

She can stay at home in time of war, and wed again if her husband is killed.

She can wear corsets if too tight, and other 'fixtures' if too thin.

She can run into debt all over, until the husband warns the public, by advertisement, not to trust her on his account any longer.

A young candidate lately presented himself before a certain medical society for examination and, if accepted was to receive a degree from the society. The censors went on with the examination, so far as to find him grossly ignorant. His embarrassment and mortification had thrown him into a violent sweat. In thick pickle, one of the censors asked him what course he would take with a patient afflicted with rheumatism; he replied, I would sweat him.—"Well," said the censor, "and what method would you take, to sweat him?" The poor fellow, who began to be a little angry upon the occasion replied, "I would send him here to be examined."

A JOKE.—One of our imps, who had been suffering with the tooth-ache for a week, screwed up his courage to have it extracted, whereupon he perpetrated the following:

"However agonizing the thought, yet we must part," said the mouth to the tooth.

"Good riddance and spare your feelings; in future I'll have no more of your jaw!" was the prompt reply of the tooth.

AFFECTIONATE.—"My dear, you are not the woman I took you to be." "But my dear, you are the man I took you to be. Go nurse that child this minute, or I'll—"

In marriages, formerly, the lady was allowed so much per month pin money.—The gents now spend so much per month ten pin money.

"Figures don't lie," eh! Well we've got a note on an Ohio bank that promises to pay on demand "one dollar," and they won't give us but forty cents for it. If figures don't lie who does?

A GOOD HIT.—"The prospect of heaven itself," says an English paper, "would have no charm for an American of the back-woods if he thought there was any place 'further west.'"

Some writer, talking of good manners, says "nobody ever lost any thing by politeness."—Our experience doesn't quite confirm the truth of that "observation;" but if any person wants to test the question, let him "have the politeness" to lend his umbrella.

SWET IT BOYS.—Beautiful is the love, and sweet the kiss of the sister; but if you haven't a sister handy, try your cousin—it isn't much worse.
If you haven't a cousin at your own, try somebody else's—there's no difference.

CONNECTION OF THE OCEANS.

We have paid less attention than perhaps some of our readers may think they merited, to the recent Conventions at St. Louis and Memphis. The proceedings of these bodies were certainly not without interest, and when published in full will embody much useful information. For this we shall be as ready as others to thank them. But these proceedings will infallibly demonstrate the avowed purpose of the Conventions—the giving practical effect to some one of several projects for building a Railroad across the continent; was conceived in the spirit of dreams and not of sober wakefulness.

At the St. Louis Convention, estimates were made by a distinguished engineer, of the cost of a Railroad from the Mississippi River across the Rocky Mountains at the South Park, thence through the central part of the California basin, across the Sierra Nevada, to the waters of the San Francisco Bay. Considering the nature of the country, its extent of near two thousand miles, and the very little of proper exploration to which a large part of it has been subjected, it was a rather bold thing to attempt an estimate of cost. But he set it down at the moderate sum of eighty-nine millions of dollars, and the Convention were so far from being scared by such a sum, that they voted with great unanimity that the said Road, from some point near the Western boundary of Missouri, ought to be made to branch in three directions—to Memphis, St. Louis, and Chicago; and they were of opinion that when the Federal Government shall have fabricated this monster, with a main trunk of fifteen hundred miles, and three tails of five hundred miles each, it will simply have done its duty by proving for wants of the country, equal in magnitude to the works by which they are to be satisfied.

That well-informed men should advance such propositions was to us a matter of great wonder, and might have continued so but for subsequent developments. The St. Louis Convention was speedily followed by one equally well attended and respectable, at Memphis, the outward manifestation of which were not unlike the St. Louis Convention.

to have admitted some scruples as to the propriety of setting the General Government about such work. Still, for all their published proceedings told us, were warranted in concluding that they were only a little less visionary than their brethren of St. Louis—not that they were truly in their sober senses.

Fortunately for them, the people of Mobile held a public meeting on the 20th of the delegation, at which Mr. Stewart, one of the number, gave an account of the true intent and effect of the doings at Memphis. According to him, the result of the only constitutions of the members of the Convention, was a general conviction that the Railroad across the continent was unless at some distant point in the future, altogether a hopeless project. That all the best informed men, (Mr. Maury, the President of the Convention, among them,) admitted that the China trade could never be carried over that route, and that consequently the resources of the Road would be limited to the trade and travel of the people of the United States. Mr. Stewart thought however, that the Convention would do much good; that it would give an impulse to Southern enterprise; would contribute to the more speedy completion of the communications between the Atlantic and the Mississippi, through Georgia and Tennessee, and would bring into favorable light the proposed union of the oceans by the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in which Mobile was greatly interested. In what way these results were to flow from the action of the Convention, we do not find stated in the brief report of his speech. But inasmuch as the Convention had its share of well informed men, and its deliberations were generally characterized by good temper, it is natural to infer that its full proceedings will afford a body of highly useful information, and that the kindling of so many leading minds by peaceful collision, will diffuse, a wholesome warmth through the States. But if they had done nothing more than discover that the project of a Railroad, two thousand miles long, across mighty ranges of mountains, through the savage haunts of the Camanches, Navajos, Utahs, Diggers and fifty other races of diabolical cut-throats, was a great humbug, we should cheerfully admit Mr. Stewart's tribute to the usefulness of the Memphis Convention. There are some other topics in this connection which we defer to another day.—Chas. Courier.

CHERRIES IN NOVEMBER!—The Athens Wain, of the 21st inst., says: We were shown yesterday, by Dr. Joseph H. Carlton, of this place, a cherry fully matured, as a specimen of the second crop produced on the same tree this year—which is something rather unusual in this region.

A WRIGHTY JURY.—The Sheriff of Cincinnati lately served twelve gentlemen constituting a jury whose united weight was 4200 pounds. They averaged 350 pounds each. It would require weighty arguments to effect such a jury.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The following melancholy account (says the Mobile Advertiser) of the loss of the bark Elijah Swift, was furnished us last evening:

The bark Elijah Swift, D. A. Nye master, from New York bound to New Orleans, with 26 souls on board. Our cabin passengers, eight in number, were all women and children; two infants, one six weeks and the other five months old. On Monday, 20th ult., at 2 P. M., anchored off the Great Isaacs, about two miles from the shore, in nine fathoms water; the wind moderate from the S. S. W., with pleasant weather. At 1 A. M., the wind hauled suddenly to the N. W., and blew violently, with constant heavy rain. The ship commenced dragging her anchors, with the entire length of both chains out; we cut away the foremast, and while in the act of cutting away the mainmast, she struck the rocks, and in one hour went to pieces. During the time we were on the wreck, the sea was continually breaking over us. After several ineffectual attempts to get a rope on shore, we at length succeeded, and landed all on board, though many of them much bruised and lacerated by the drift-wood and surf dashing them against the sharp coral rocks.

On landing, we deemed it safest to gain the heights or south eastern part of the Island, as the sea had already commenced breaking over the North-western point where we stood. We had scarcely proceeded fifty yards on our way, leading the ladies at a slow pace, they being in their night-dresses and bare-footed, when a tremendous sea broke over the rocks and washed away twenty of our number, eight of which we saved—the other twelve were drowned. Among those lost were Parker Flower, 2d officer, and James Lane, seaman, both of New-York, who lost their lives in endeavoring to save those of Mrs. N. A. Bailey and Miss Henrietta P. Ray two cabin passengers.

The rest of our number succeeded in reaching a place of safety. Our feet lacerated and bleeding at every step, many gave out and were obliged to be carried. The next morning, in searching for fresh water, we found an infant, six weeks old, the son of Mrs. Bailey.

On the 21st inst., the ship Banger, off the Great Isaacs, bound to Mobile, November 1, 1849.

NEW PRINTING PRESS.—The New Orleans Picayune, in remarking on things in that city, gives the following slight description of a new Printing machine invented by a native, which, if it realizes the expectations of the inventor, will beat anything heretofore used:

"Having heard a good deal of an invention for diminishing the number of men necessary to work a printing press, and knowing something of the modest and available qualities of the young man the inventor, we repaired to the house of his father, the Rev. Alexander Campbell, to examine it. It displays very considerable inventive power, and we know well that it is easier to learn than it is to discover or invent; so much so, that a person who has received a scientific education, and a person self-educated will seem entirely different beings. Master Alexander Campbell is self-educated in making wheels within wheels, and his ingenuity will, no doubt, meet with its reward. His press promises to print both sides of a sheet in passing once through, and also, to perform what is technically called its own feeding and flying; that is, it takes a large pile of papers, and conveys one through the press at a time, and then places them in one even pile. It prints 18,000 copies in an hour, being 8,000 more in each hour than the quickest presses, and also saves the labor of six men, being worked without intermission. It is so constructed, that it can be used by the application of steam, or of any other power. There is no doubt it will be found to be an abridgement of labor—a saving of men; and if so we will congratulate Mr. Campbell, on his success."

A NOVEL CASE.—In Fairfield district, (S. C. recently, a man named Tidwell, an accomplice of the name of Law-hon, were tried and convicted of abducting and marrying a young girl of 13 years of age. The defendant (Tidwell) is a shoemaker, and had been employed as such in the family of the prosecutor, and it was supposed by some, who heard the evidence, that some provocation of offence given by Mr. Crankfield, the prosecutor and father of the young girl, to one or both of the defendants, was the motive of the abduction.

The married miss is to remain in charge of her father, until the age of 16, as it appears there is a statue of force in this State against young girls, taking upon themselves the duties attendant on the married state until they arrive at the age.—Courier.

Why is a man in prison like a leaky boat? Because he waits bailing out.

A PLOT AND EVEING.

M. P., an old soldier to stern and unyielding disposition, decided to marry his son to the daughter of a fellow companion in arms. The young man had conceived other projects, and contracted another engagement. But, through excessive timidity, poor Arthur, did not dare openly to resist the commands of his father, whose first words had been so brutally overwhelming, that he passed all the time between the engagement and the wedding, doing nothing but sighing deeply. Miss Emma L. took his melancholy for classic symptoms of love, and began to adore him more than ever. On the morning of the wedding, they repaired to the house of the Magistrate; Arthur was sad, reserved, and seemed to have formed some desperate resolution. Emma was in raptures.

Monsieur, the Mayor of C—, the preliminaries being over, addressed to the bridegroom the customary question: "Arthur P., do you consent to take Emma L. for your wife?"

Arthur slowly raised his head, and in a voice choked by emotion, but full and resolutely replied:

"No!"

General excitement, scandal, and scenes of confusion prevailed. They separated in disorder, the indignant parents demanded an explanation from M. P., the father, who seemed struck with apoplexy. As for Arthur, he escaped, and left for Paris. Some days after, a young lady ascended the stairs of a furnished hotel, Rue Saint Honore. She had enquired of the porter for M. Arthur P., who had arrived the evening previous. It was Emma, come to Paris with her father and M. P., in search of her affianced who had so shamefully insulted her; but she was alone now. She rapped at the door of No. 17, and entered without waiting for an answer. The young man was lying down reading a news paper. Emma walked directly to the bed, and drawing from under her shawl an enormous horse pistol, which, doubtless, she had stolen from her father.

"Sir," said she, to Arthur, her eyes flashing fire, "you have insulted me; I demand satisfaction; that satisfaction I exact, pistol in hand."

He appeared again before the Mayor—the same Magistrate. Arthur boldly answered "yes," and prepared his countenance, always bashful enough, in order to hear the reply of his betrothed.

The Mayor continued, "Emma L., do you consent?" Emma answered "yes," in the most natural tone imaginable.

M. P., the father, is delighted, and feels assured that a union commenced under such auspices will end like a fairy tale!

THE CASUS BELLI WITH RUSSIA.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, in his letter, says: "The journals, with no exception worth naming, proclaim that a clear casus belli will be established, if Russia lifts a finger against Turkey. The Times, hitherto Austro-Russian, heads this new coalition of all good hearts against a tyranny which would make Europe into a scaffold, and use the administrative power of nations as an instrument of private torture and vengeance in the hands of the most malicious of the ruling powers. Our Mediterranean fleet is no doubt already bearing up to the scene of dispute, and the government is examining the capability of the seaports to afford an effective manning to fresh ships of war. Private sympathy, too, is hurrying outward. This morning's papers contain a note from Mr. Crawshaw, the great iron-master, in which he lays down £500 as the nest egg of a fund to be subscribed by private England toward the expenses of the Sultan in his prospective conflict."

MANUFACTURES IN THE SOUTH.—Georgia, as regards manufactures, is the New England of the South. She has built with her own means more railroads than any other State in the Union, except Massachusetts. She has already invested in them \$55,000,000, and is advancing more rapidly in her cotton factories than any other Southern State. Immigration is also settling into this highly flourishing State very rapidly.

Alabama, it is asserted, has more manufacturing than any other State of her age. She has invested twelve millions in roads, mines and manufactures.

Mississippi, it is said, has fifty-three cotton factories; some of them, however, are on a very small scale, but the manufacturing spirit is up there among the planters, and a manufacturing town has been commenced, and is progressing. A very few years will see a strong manufacturing interest existing in this State.—N. O. Picayune.

Alliteration.—"An Austrian Army awfully arrayed," is entirely put to rout by the following from a Western paper: "James Johnson, of Jonesboro, Jefferson county, Jewel Jarrod Jacobs out of that julep which Jackson Jenkins jawed Jerry Jilston about, when old Jupiter, Joe, Jake Jamison's jigger, jerked Judhial's jaw out of joint."

Hope.—There is always hope in a man that actually and earnestly works. In idleness alone is there perpetual despair.